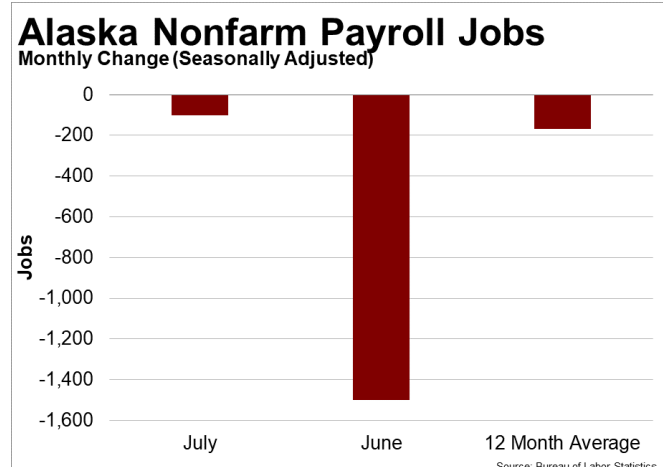
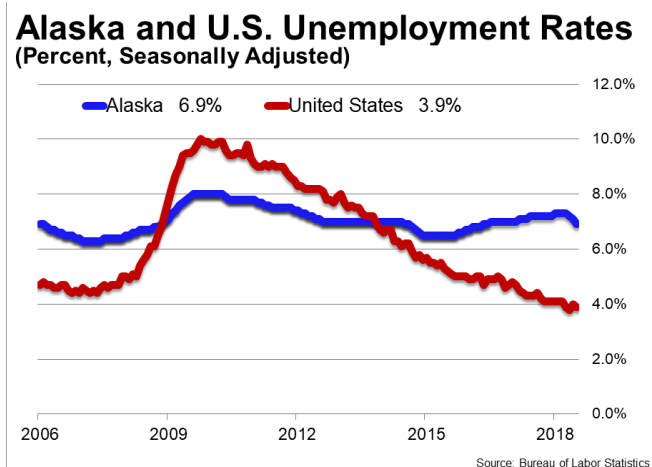




August 17, 2018

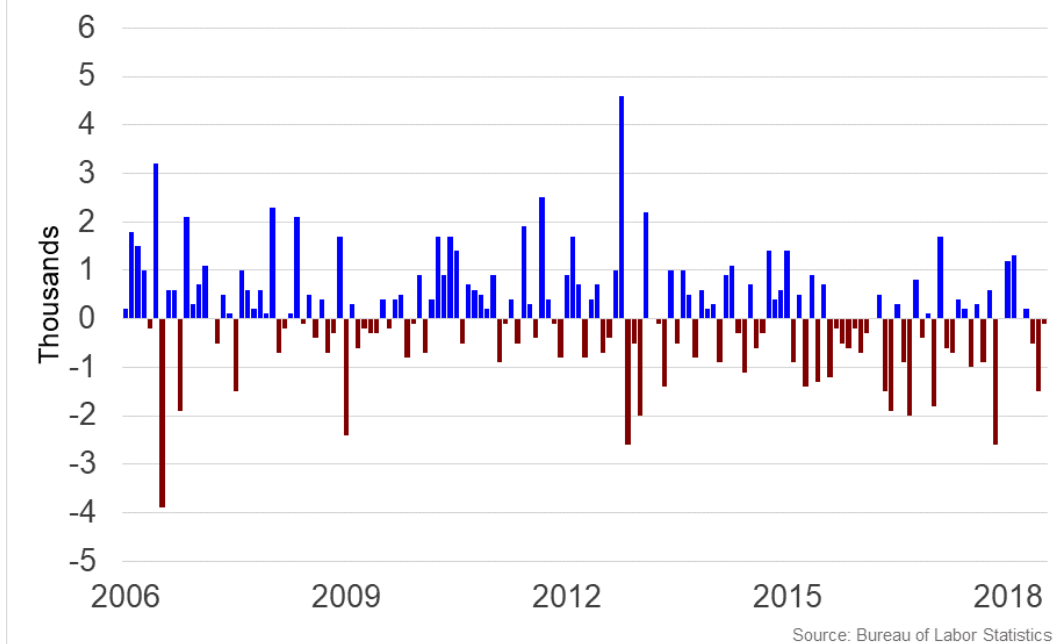
Summary

- **Alaska lost 100 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 6.9 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Alaska lost 2,000 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage point from 7.2 percent.
- **In July, Alaska's private sector payrolls remain unchanged** and over the past twelve months it declined by 1,500 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Alaskans fell by 775 in July**, and over the past year 1,830 Alaskans lost jobs.
- Alaska's **labor force participation rate decreased to 65.9 percent** from 66.2 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.5 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.



Alaska Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Alaska Payroll Employment

Alaska lost 100 jobs, or 0.03 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Alaska lost 1,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Alaska declined by 2,000, or 0.61 percent. Alaska nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 5 of the past 12 months.

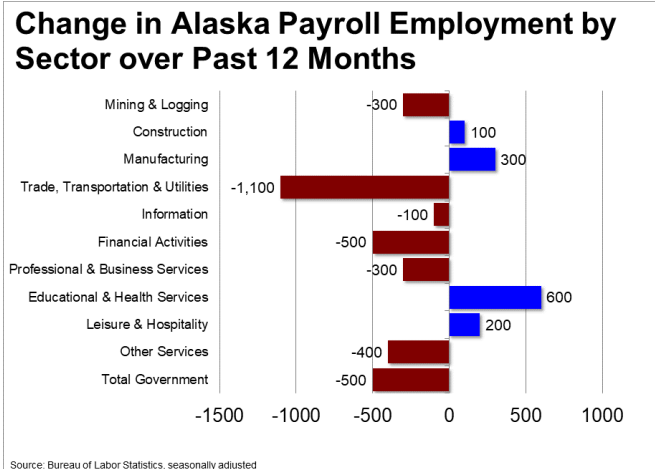
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Alaska ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Alaska's private-sector was unchanged. The private-sector in Alaska lost 1,000 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Alaska declined by 1,500, or 0.60 percent. Alaska private-sector payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Alaska ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Other Services (+200) and Leisure & Hospitality (+100). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Mining & Logging (-200) and Financial Activities (-200).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+600) and Manufacturing (+300). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-1,100), Financial Activities (-500), and Total Government (-500).



Alaska Labor Force Statistics

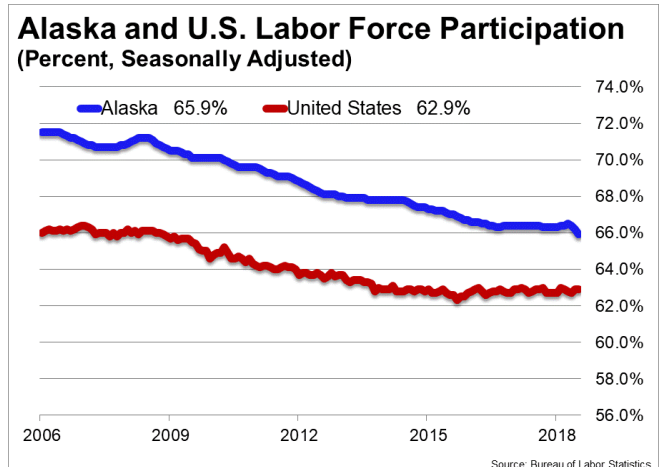
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Alaska declined to 65.9 percent in July from 66.2 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 14 have a higher labor force participation rate than Alaska. The labor force participation rate in Alaska is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Alaska was 71.1 percent in August 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Alaska occurred in December 1989 when the labor force participation rate hit 74.5 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 65.9 percent in July 2018. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Alaska. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

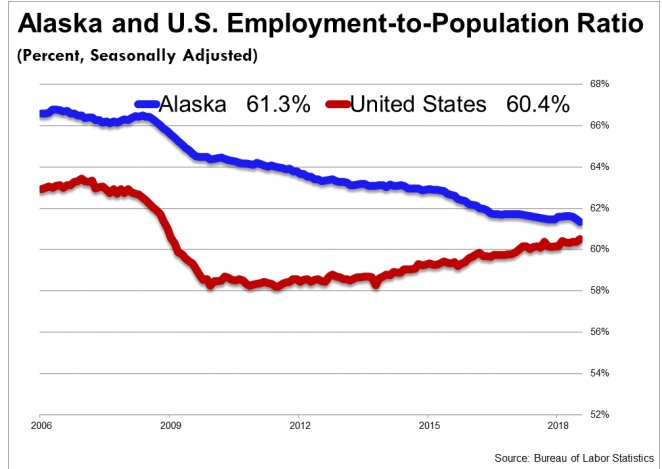
Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Alaska civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 61.3 percent in July from 61.5 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 25 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Alaska. The



employment-to-population ratio in Alaska is 0.3 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Alaska was 66.3 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Alaska occurred in March 1998 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 69.5 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 61.3 percent in July 2018. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in August 2018 when the employment-to-population ratio was 61.3 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.